

Remarks

Claims 4, 13, 20, and 29 have been cancelled without prejudice. Following the above amendments, claims 1-3, 5-12, 14-19, 21-28, and 30-32 are pending in this application. The examiner has rejected claims 1, 3, 4, 6-13, 15-17, 19, 20, 22-29, 31, and 32 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,774,647 to Raynham et al. The examiner has also rejected claims 2, 5, 14, 18, 21, and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Raynham in view of Brisse et al. (WO 99/05599). Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejections.

A. Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)

Pending claims 1, 3, 6-12, 15-17, 19, 22-28, 31, and 32 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Raynham. A rejection under section 102(b) requires that each element of the rejected claim or claims be disclosed in a single prior art reference. Independent claims 1, 9, 17, and 25 have been amended to clarify that the error log includes information identifying the cause of the error. Because the Examiner rejected claims 1, 9, 17, and 25 under Section 102(b) on the basis of Raynham, each element of these claims must be disclosed in Raynham. Raynham, however, does not disclose each element of independent claims 1, 9, 17, and 25. Specifically, Raynham does not disclose the claimed element of an error log comprising information about the cause of the occurrence of the error.

As demonstrated in Table II in the specification, the error log created by an embodiment of the present invention records whether the error was a "read error, write error, refresh error, etc.". The error log thus provides information about the cause of occurrence of the particular logged error, *i.e.* whether the error resulted from a write operation, a read operation, etc. Accordingly, claims 1 and 17 of the present application recite a method that includes the

creation of a log includes information that identifies the "cause of said error." Similarly, claims 9 and 25 of the present application recite a computer system comprising a means for generating a log that "includes information identifying the cause of said error." Thus, claims 1, 9, 17, and 25, as amended, require that the entries in the claimed error log comprise information about the cause of occurrence of each recorded error.

In contrast to the language of claims 1, 9, 17, and 25, Raynham does not disclose an error log capable of recording information about the cause of occurrence of the errors. Raynham is directed to a management memory which creates an error log indicating the time stamp for "two types" of errors, namely, *correctable and non-correctable errors*. In relevant part, Raynham discloses that

[t]wo error logs are implemented as circular buffers. The correctable error log contains 32 (two byte) memory locations (bytes 54 through 117) and the non-correctable error log contains four memory locations (bytes 118 through 125). For the preferred embodiment, the number of memory locations for each type of error were selected out of a compromise of space in the EEPROM and the relative frequency that the errors were expected. Each error log entry is a two-byte time stamp.

Raynham, col. 10, lines 19-31.

Therefore, Raynham merely discloses the creation of an error log whereby the time stamp for an error is created in a different location depending on whether the error is a correctable or non-correctable one. Having a log with information about whether an error was correctable or not is not the same as having a log entry which shows the cause of occurrence of a particular error. From Raynham, we learn only if the error is correctable or not correctable. The present application provides the user with information concerning the cause of the error. Because Raynham plainly does not disclose an error log which comprises information about the

cause of occurrence of the error, Raynham does not anticipate amended independent claims 1, 9, 17, and 25 of the present application.

In view of the plain differences between claims 1, 9, 17, and 25, as amended, and the error log disclosed in Raynham, it is plain that Raynham does not support a finding of anticipation under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) and the rejection of claims 1, 9, 17, and 25 should be withdrawn. Claims 3, 6-8, 10-12, 15-16, 19, 22-24, 26-28, 31 and 32 depend directly or indirectly from independent claims 1, 9, 17, and 25. Therefore, these claims are allowable for at least the same reasons.

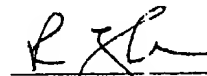
B. Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 2, 5, 14, 18, 21, and 30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious in view of Raynham and Brisse. Claims 2, 5, 14, 18, 21, and 30 depend directly or indirectly from independent claims 1, 9, 17, and 25. Because like Raynham, Brisse fails to disclose the creation of an error log comprising information about the cause of occurrence of an error, these independent claims are allowable for at least the same reasons.

Conclusion

In light of the above remarks and amendments, Applicants submit that this application is now suitable for issuance. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of all pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,



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Baker Botts Docket Number: 016295.0693

Date: October 24, 2005